



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

made to decisions in these states, so that the work, though prepared principally for Michigan practitioners, may yet be of some service in these other jurisdictions. Frequently also, for completeness of treatment, cases in still other states are cited. The author has made much use of the leading text-books, but he might wisely have referred to the latest editions rather than, for example, to the tenth edition of Greenleaf or the ninth of Kent. The various topics treated are arranged in the order in which they become pertinent in the course of probate proceedings. An extensive table of cases and a minute index two hundred and fifty pages in length are included in the volumes.

Intended primarily for the use of active practitioners, the work confines itself to a statement of the law and deals but sparingly with its theory. By analysis of a vast number of decisions and by subsequent synthesis the author has produced a legal digest in literary form in which almost every sentence is supported by judicial authority. The reader may however occasionally feel that some propositions are sustained only by *dicta*. The Michigan bar will undoubtedly find the work convenient for ready reference, and it will thus accomplish its evident purpose.

THE GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN LAW OF THE SALE OF GOODS, in the form of Rules with Comments and Illustrations, containing also the English "Sale of Goods Act." Second edition. By Reuben M. Benjamin. Indianapolis and Kansas City: The Bowen-Merrill Company. 1901. pp. x, 401. 8vo.

This book — written by one whose name unfortunately is the same as that of another well-known writer on the same subject — is designed to state in a series of brief propositions, without criticism or suggestion, the law of Sales as it stands to-day. The usefulness of a work so planned must obviously depend not only on its accuracy and completeness, but also on its convenience for reference and its full citation of cases discussing the limits and qualifications of rules expressed in general terms. These latter requirements are well satisfied by following closely the order of the English Sale of Goods Act and by a careful and exhaustive grouping of decisions under the different clauses of each rule. The satisfactory index will be especially helpful to practitioners in making the contents of the book readily available.

The principal change made in the work by this second edition, apart from the insertion of recent cases, is the addition of a long chapter on "The Sale of Goods under the Statute of Frauds." The 17th section of the English Statute has been adopted in a majority of the states, and its importance is shown by the number of cases cited in the new chapter. Certain opportunities for further judicious enlargement, however, have been neglected. Mercantile Agents Acts are still disposed of in one sentence. The author's close adherence to his method of concise and rigid formulation even in branches where the law is confused or still developing is scarcely to be commended. It is somewhat misleading to have the law as to bills of lading stated with apparent certainty and completeness in a few inflexible rules.

MORPHINISM AND NARCOMANIAS FROM OTHER DRUGS, their Etiology, Treatment, and Medico-Legal Relations. By T. D. Crothers. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders & Company. 1902. pp. 351. 8vo.

By far the greatest part of this very readable work is devoted to a discussion of morphinism and opium-taking. The author's conclusion, reached as a result of long observation and experience, that these diseases are on the increase in consequence of the extreme nervous tension incident to modern life, is entitled to serious consideration by lawyers no less than by physicians. Dr. Crothers points out that the morphinist is always to a certain extent an irresponsible person. He maintains that the statement of a confirmed user of the drug is

seldom entirely trustworthy, for the reason that even the creations of his fancy seem to him objective realities. In support of this proposition he records many interesting cases that have come within his own observation. While the information contained in the book probably would not enable the lawyer to determine with certainty whether a witness or a testator in a given case were a morphinist, it might help him to observe characteristics which would put him on inquiry. The book, though written primarily for the physician, is thus not without its value to the lawyer, and continued research along this line cannot fail to be of service to the legal profession.

PROBATE REPORTS ANNOTATED, containing Recent Cases of General Value decided in the Courts of the Several States on Points of Probate Law, with Notes and References. By George A. Clement. Vol. VI. New York: Baker, Voorhis & Company. 1902. pp. xlv, 832. 8vo.

The first five volumes of this useful series have already been noticed in these pages, the fifth having been reviewed in 15 HARV. L. REV. at p. 244. This sixth volume, following the plan of the earlier numbers, gathers in convenient and attractive form nearly one hundred recent probate decisions representing impartially about thirty-five jurisdictions and selected primarily to record the enunciation or recognition of new principles or the novel application of old principles. Valuable editorial notes containing full citations of relevant cases are interspersed throughout the work. Both cases and notes are rendered easily accessible for reference by separate and complete indexes. The practical efficiency of the series would perhaps be materially increased if from time to time a single general index were issued covering the subject-matter of all the volumes that had then appeared.

THE NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS LAW. A Review of the Ames-Brewster Controversy. By Charles L. McKeehan. Reprinted from the American Law Register, Vol. 41, N. S., Nos. 8, 9, 10, August, September, October, 1902. pp. 84. 8vo.

THE ORIGIN OF MUNICIPAL INCORPORATION IN ENGLAND AND IN THE UNITED STATES. By Amasa M. Eaton. Reprinted from the Proceedings of the American Bar Association at Saratoga Springs, New York, August, 1902. pp. 81. 8vo.

REPORT OF THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE VIRGINIA STATE BAR ASSOCIATION, held at Hot Springs of Virginia, August 5, 6, and 7, 1902. Edited by Eugene C. Massie. Richmond: Everett Waddey Co. 1902. pp. 341. 8vo.

DIGEST OF GOVERNORS' MESSAGES, 1902, including Related Topics in the President's Message, April 1, 1901, to April 1, 1902. N. Y. State Library Bulletin 76, Legislation 17. Edited by Robert H. Whitten. Albany: University of the State of New York. 1902. pp. 253-409. 8vo.

CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE. Edited by William Mack and Howard P. Nash. Vol. V. New York: The American Law Book Company. London: Butterworth & Co. 1902. pp. 1118. 4to.

ANNUAL ANNOTATIONS TO CYCLOPEDIA OF LAW AND PROCEDURE, covering Vols. I-IV.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF JUDGMENTS, including the Doctrine of *Res Judicata*. By Henry Campbell Black. Second edition. 2 vols. St. Paul: West Publishing Company. San Francisco: Bancroft-Whitney Co. 1902. pp. ccii, 1-754; xvii, 755-1592. 8vo.